

EVENTS ON THE COAST

A Shocking Accident Near Seattle.

BAKERSFIELD'S FAIR OPENED

A Paymaster in the Navy Dismissed From Service—Items of Interest.

SEATTLE, October 24.—A shocking accident occurred at North Bend yesterday morning. Fire broke out in the tent of a man camping a short distance from the station, and a number of villagers were attracted to the spot, among them Mrs. Charles Austin, wife of the Canadian Pacific yardmaster.

A box of dynamite detonators, the presence of which was unknown to the spectators, suddenly exploded, scattering metal shells with terrific force in every direction. Half a dozen persons were struck, but the worst sufferer was Mrs. Austin, who received no less than eleven of the shells in her head, arms and body. When picked up she was unconscious, and her present condition is critical.

Mrs. Kelly was struck by three of the detonators, and, though badly injured, will recover.

Dismissed From Service.

VALLETTA, October 24.—Paymaster John Clyde Sullivan of the United States navy, who was recently brought before the naval general court martial here, charged with malfeasance in his accounts, has been dismissed from the United States receiving ship at the navy yard at Mare Island and ordered to return to his house under arrest, where he will be served with orders of the president dismissing him from the naval service of the United States. Secretary Harriet having approved of the sentence of the court which tried the case.

A Big Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—A fire which broke out this evening in D. A. McDonald's planing mill and lumber yard on Spear street, between Howard and Folson, consumed the entire plant, and, burning through the block to Stuart street, destroyed Robinson's wheel manufacturer, James Koen's offices and store fixtures, the Swift planing mill, H. Crocker & Son's boat building establishment, and several smaller buildings. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000, with very little insurance.

Wanted—A Receiver.

New York, October 24.—Suit was brought in the New York supreme court today against the United Press for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting. The complainant is the Breeding News association of Detroit, which claims it is entitled to a share of the profits of the United Press.

Back to Old Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—Passenger rates east will take an upward turn next Wednesday, all of the schedules applying to the World's fair business expiring at that time. The rate from San Francisco to Chicago will be, first class \$57, second class \$2.50.

A Vicious Animal.

SEATTLE, October 24.—Alfred Savage, employed by H. C. Jell's stock farm, was fatally gored by a Holstein bull this morning. In the last four years the bull has gored four men to death.

Open Again.

PORTLAND, October 24.—The Pugh national bank of Everett, Wash., which closed its doors during the recent financial panic, reopened for business yesterday.

Bakersfield's Fair.

BAKERSFIELD, October 24.—The county fair opened today. The races were good, the track being in splendid condition.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

A company has been organized at Elkhorn, Wash., to manufacture alumina.

The Turn Verein laid the cornerstone to their new building at Los Angeles on Monday.

John R. Atwood, a thriving bookkeeper at Portland, has been sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Thomas J. Newby, at one time editor of the Standard, the pioneer paper of Ventura, died at Santa Monica Saturday.

A force of men has arrived at San Luis Obispo to work on the railroad. That section of the state is being rapidly developed.

Three masked men robbed the ferrymen at Coopers Ferry. They ordered him to cross the river, when they disappeared in the direction of Redding.

The Stockton high school football team and the Stanford team had a game Saturday. The play of the Stanfords was the best, though the Stocktons say they were too rough.

The fruitgrowers of Anderson, Shasta county, and Siskiyou. There was much discussion about with San Francisco, lumber and commission houses and the meeting unanimously agreed to endeavor to dispense with them in marketing the crop of dried fruit.

Nothing new has occurred in connection with the robbery of Treasurer Mulligan at Heidelberg. A sentinel pre-views that Mulligan knows more than he has told, and he has told many things he will not bear comparison. Strong hints are made that he was interested in the theft. His friends, who are numerous, scold the idea of his dishonesty, and his past life fully justify them in so doing. His bond, which has been reported as missing, has been found.

The West Side Settlers.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—C. P. Huntington has given instructions that innocent settlers on the hundreds of thousands of acres of San Joaquin valley lands recently awarded the railroads by the government courts shall not be charged for the improvements they have made on the lands, but shall only pay what the lands were worth at the time they were settled.

Committed for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—John Tyrrell, one of the union sailors whom the police arrested after the recent dynamite explosion by which Curtis' non-union sailor boarding house was wrecked and four men killed, was today committed by the police magistrate to be

tried for murder. The sailors' union is defending the culprit.

Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.—While passing Rayville yesterday at full speed the boiler of the engine of the express, westbound on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad exploded. The engine was literally blown to pieces, but strange to relate, the engineer and fireman escaped with a few cuts and bruises. All the glass in the coach windows was shattered. The baggage car derailed and went down a thirty foot embankment. The baggage master, however, escaped injury, with the exception of a severe shaking up. The passengers were unharmed.

Improving Their Service.

NEW YORK, October 25.—The New York morning and New York evening World have signed an agreement to join the Associated Press and the service begins tonight. The retirement of these papers from the United Press has caused great alarm in the ranks of the opposition, following as it does directly upon a like action on the part of the New York States Zeitung and the New York Evening Post, and there is every reason for expecting further important acquisitions by the Associated Press in the immediate future.

The Usual Courtesies.

PARIS, October 24.—President Carnot today gave a luncheon in honor of the American visitors at the Palace de l'Elysée. The Russian guests arrived shortly before noon and were heartily received by President Carnot. Among the guests, aside from the Russian naval officers, were several members of the French navy, General Haussner and Baron Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador to France. Baronheim replied to the toast of the "Czar" in a brilliant speech.

A Gassy Wrangle.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., October 24.—Dr. Sweetland of Edwardsburg, Michigan, has identified one of the bodies from the Grand Trunk wreck as that of his sister, Mrs. Evelyn Aldrich, and has identified the other as that of his wife.

Both identified the body by the clothing and both are equally positive.

The remains will be brought back here, where Perkins says there is sufficient of the appropriation carried by the Geary law to send lightbinders and Chinese gamblers out of the country, and he thinks there will be no great injury to any one if they are exported before the proposed change in law is made.

Bakersfield Races.

BAKERSFIELD, October 25.—First race, half mile and repeat—Cyclone 1, Young Third 2, Billy O. 3, Time 55¹/₂; Racing 2, 200 class—Odd 1, Hoy D. 2, J. G. By 3, Ruby O. 4, Time 2.37.

Three-quarter dash—Montalvo 1, Vendome 2, Lady Gwen 3, Molie Simonds 4, Time 4. Time 1.16.

Trailing race, two-years—Belle D. 1, Jane McGregor 2, Indiana 3, Time 3.34.

A Threatened Revolt.

ZUERTEENANGO, Guatemala, October 24.—Throughout all this northern section Barrios home, a strong feeling is against him. Unless he orders an immediate election, the national assembly reserves the old order of things, the revolt. It is said, will begin on November 4th by three organized bands, well equipped with arms and able leaders.

Street Car Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 24.—A strike on all the street car lines in the city was precipitated without warning this morning as the result of the discharge of two employees. Police were sent to the car barns to preserve order and many old employees returned to work after two hours'罢工, though two lines are still unoccupied.

Confessed All.

WAHRSBURG, Ind., October 25.—James Stone, who a day or two ago confessed a share in the Waukon tragedy, in which six persons were terribly butchered on September 10th, implicating a number of others, broke down completely today and confessed he alone committed the crime, using a coru knife and hatchet.

Unfounded Rumors.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—A special to the Tribune from Foster, O., says: Ex-Secretary Charles Foster arrived home Saturday night. Rumors of his arrest in connection with his failure are without foundation. His creditors have commenced action against him, but not of a criminal nature.

An Oregon Blaze.

GERVAN, Oct. 24.—A fire this morning broke out in the two-story front building occupied by Coleman & Gould, dealers in general merchandise. The building and stock were totally destroyed. The loss is about \$16,000, partially insured.

Charged With Irregularities.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Simon Ostendorp and Charles E. Solver, directors of the Madison Square Bank, were arrested this morning and charged with irregularities in connection with the bank's failure.

Off to Europe.

NEW YORK, October 25.—Charles Fair, son of the California millionaire, and Perkins of California called at the department of state in Washington to entitle the influence of that department with the German government for a transfer of that government's exhibit in this city to the Midwinter Fair. Secretary Gresham spoke to the German ambassador on the subject and that official recommended to him how to proceed that the transfer be made.

Working for Exhibits.

CINCINNATI, October 25.—In response to a request of the managers of the Midwinter Exposition Senators White and Perkins of California called at the department of state in Washington to entitle the influence of that department with the German government for a transfer of that government's exhibit in this city to the Midwinter Fair. Secretary Gresham spoke to the German ambassador on the subject and that official recommended to him how to proceed that the transfer be made.

Took an Overdose.

MENED, October 25.—Mrs. Henry Stover died here last night from the effects of a dose of lobelia, taken to relieve a severe cold. The Stover family came here last week from Illinois to settle in one of the colonies.

An Old Settler Dead.

MENED, October 25.—A Branch of Coulterville died yesterday. He was one of the oldest and best known settlers in the state and was very wealthy.

Cutting Rates.

TACOMA, October 25.—The Canadian Pacific today announced a cut of \$1 in first-class passenger rates between Tacoma and Chicago, making the rate \$61.

A Maryland Judge Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., October 25.—To-night Champion J. J. Corbett received a dispatch from the Olympic club, New Orleans, offering a purse of \$20,000 for

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

Saturday Named as the Day

When

SILVER'S VOTE WILL BE TAKEN

Senator Perkins Anxious to Have the Deportation of Highbinders and Gamblers Commence.

BAD MEN CAPTURED.

Two Men Who Robbed a Faro Bank Taken In.

THE VESSEL A TOTAL LOSS

The Cargo Will Likely Be Saved.

No Lives Were Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 25.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer City of New York went ashore this evening in a dense fog and will be a total loss. She is hard and fast on the rocks at Point Bonita with eight feet of water in her hold, and covering Peterson with a shot gun, he shot at the door when the door was opened, shot himself in the side and discovered Dillon. In another room he had handcuffs placed on his wrists. "Happy Jack" could not be found, and the constable rode to Oakdale with the headmen of the town, and, covering Peterson with a shot gun, he shot at the door when the door was opened, shot himself in the side and discovered Dillon. In another room he had handcuffs placed on his wrists. "Happy Jack" could not be found, and the constable rode to Oakdale with the headmen of the town, and, covering Peterson with a shot gun, he shot at the door when the door was opened, shot himself in the side and discovered Dillon. In another room he had handcuffs placed on his wrists. 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LICENSES DISCUSSED

What the Finance Committee Recommends.

ECONOMY THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Murray's Report—Electric Lights, Engine No. 3 and Other Matters Discussed.

The finance committee of the Board of City Trustees met last night to consider the license ordinance and other matters.

The first matter taken up was the license ordinance, which was considered item by item, and they agreed to make the following recommendations for license:

For each billiard, pool or roulette-table \$5 per quarter.

Merchants' licenses graded according to average monthly sales, at the following rate per quarter:

Sales over \$100,000.....\$100.00

Sales over \$75,000 to \$100,000.....75.00

Sales over \$50,000 to \$75,000.....50.00

Sales over \$30,000 to \$50,000.....40.00

Sales over \$25,000 to \$30,000.....25.00

Sales over \$20,000 to \$25,000.....20.00

Sales over \$15,000 to \$20,000.....12.50

Sales over \$10,000 to \$15,000.....10.00

Sales over \$5,000 to \$10,000.....7.50

Sales over \$2,500 to \$5,000.....5.00

Sales over \$1,000 to \$2,500.....3.50

Sales less than \$1,000.....2.50

Laundries within the city and collectors for laundry work to be done outside of the city recommended at \$10 per quarter.

Astrologers, seers, soothsayers, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, spiritual mediums, etc., recommended at \$5 per week, \$15 per month and \$30 per quarter.

Agents for fire, life and accident insurance, for each firm agent, broker and solicitor or sub-agent \$5 per quarter.

Each person, firm or company expressing gold dust, merchandise, etc., from Fresno to points outside of the city \$30 per quarter.

The proposed license to be collected of \$2 per night for each public dance was discussed, L. T. Clegg appearing for the merchants and representing the unrepresented of the business. The committee decided to recommend that no license be imposed.

The proposition to license warehouses \$15 per quarter was discussed by L. Einstein and others. The objection to the ordinance in this respect was that it was a double license on merchants. The matter was referred to the city attorney to draft an ordinance that would exempt storage houses for merchandise and impose it on warehouses conducted for profit.

The clause concerning water companies furnishing water for the city or private persons was discussed by J. F. Seymour, L. T. Clegg and the trustees, and the committee voted to leave it out.

Concurred in the dance was heard, however, it proved so popular and awakened such intense applause as is certain to cause its appearance on the variety stage. At first it will doubtless be suppressed, as it has been in past appearances, but the American public has a singular habit of accepting in the end what appears to be a popular success with the police court.

The prospects are therefore excellent that the dance will survive, which has first come before the courts as a part of the ethnological section at Chicago, over which Professor F. W. Putnam of Harvard university presides, will yet be seen on every stage. This is, we believe, the first instance in which a college professor has superintended so numerous on addition to our amusements, but we can assure theater managers that this entertainment is mild and meaningless by the side of some dances and displays which a study of the fascinating study of ethnology will reveal to them and the public.—Philadelphia Press.

The committee recommends a license of \$25 per quarter upon telegraph companies.

The rate on ice companies was fixed at \$10 per quarter without discussion.

Those men of dark deeds, the boot-blacks, cast a gloom over the committee. Some of the members doubted the advisability of levying a tax on them for fear that it would raise the price of shives. Chairman Church was an ardent admirer of nickel shives, and feared that a license might but the market.

The question was asked by the street superintendent why the stands were permitted to remain in the alleys, and he explained that he found them there when he came into office, and had not been ordered to do away with them.

He was directed to wield the bobby of destruction, and the stands will have to move out, as the alleys belong to the city.

The committee recommended that all boot-blacks not run inside a barbershop be required to pay a fee of \$2.50 a quarter.

The proposed license of \$10 for barber shops was taken up and F. H. Short argued for the torosier artists and asserted that the craft had "a racy and sprightly air for living now, and a license would compel some of them to close up shop and leave town."

The financial crisis had especially affected the business, as men either had themselves or did not have so much, and when they did have their means were so long that there was no profit.

After some further discussion by the trustees they fixed the license at 50 cents a quarter for each chair, not to exceed \$2.50 for any one shop.

They recommended a license of \$30 per year, or any portion thereof, for each canary or packing company doing business in the city.

They recommended a license of \$10 per quarter upon every establishment having a piano, or manufacturing soda, sarsaparilla pop, ginger ale, apelsinuris, slush water, etc.

They recommended a license of \$10 per quarter, or any portion thereof, for each dry goods store, or for advertising purposes.

The license recommended on photographers was classified as follows:

First—Photographers and makers of sun pictures having a regular place of business, \$5 per quarter.

Second—Transient, \$12 per quarter.

Third—Peddlers of tickets, solicitors for orders for frames and for retouching and crayon, etc., \$20 per quarter.

Fourth—Itinerant photographers \$25 per quarter.

They recommended that licenses on live stock be graded according to their receipts, as follows per quarter: \$2000 or over, \$10; from \$2000 to \$2500, \$7.50, less than \$2000, \$5.

The proposed license of tamale peddlers at \$2.50 per quarter brought Spinney to his feet in their defense. He argued that it was wrong to burden the poor who were having a hard time of it at best, and with such pathos that the house became very serious over the picture, but at an unfortunate moment he began summing up the expenses they were under and innocently remarked, "then, you see, they have to buy their chickens"—and Spinney's appeal was wrecked right there by the general laughter of the yell in the street outside.

Spinney was not at all satisfied out of regard to the length of car and softness of fur on those "chickens."

The city attorney then stated that he had been requested by F. G. Berry to ask the board to place a license of \$10 per quarter upon every person selling milk within the city limits, and that there were a number of persons inside the city who kept a cow and sold part of the milk to their neighbors, and the object was to reach these people and make them contribute to the city treasury.

Mr. Spinney was not in favor of imposing a license on poor people to create a monopoly for a few dairymen, as this proposition would amount to an being informed upon inquiry that there were 4000 licensed dairymen, among them Mr. Berry and others by putting a license of \$5 per quarter upon every wagon peddling milk in the city, and the committee agreed to the recommendation.

Mr. Spinney moved that a license of

RANDOM ITEMS

Taken From a Reporter's Notebook.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN DEETS

Women Who Want to See Vincent Hanged—Evans and His Daughters.

The reorganization of the Republican Central Committee ten days ago seems likely to cause a serious headache to a number of leading Democrats, who have been wondering since what it all meant. Its most serious meaning is evidently that the Republicans intend making an aggressive fight and believe in laying their plans early.

A matter of equal, if not greater interest to the Republicans, is the persistent rumor that has been circulating of late that the county organization of the Democratic party has been captured by the same element that piloted it through last year's campaign. What a zig-zag course the Democratic ship took, by reason of the bad steering of these men and the loss of a large number of the crew is still fresh in the memory of the voters. If the report mentioned is true, it is clear either that the losses have learned nothing from their defeat last fall, or that they have been so blinded by their desire to regain the helm that they are unable to see that the party is in danger.

The matter of reducing the expenses for gas and electricity was discussed, and the city attorney and the committee made to the next meeting of the board.

The Oriental Dances to Come?

The persistent rumors of the dancers at the Chicago fair from Cairo and Constantinople, from Telman and Tanger, from Isfahan and Algeria, have met with prompt public condemnation. Energetic criticism has forced the police to action and the dancers to a comparative quietness which saves the susceptibility of the credulous audience and the risk of the oriental dances from an attack of peritonitis. Accustomed as the dancers are to their peculiar movement, it has been stimulated by Chinese appliances to an insane exaggeration of the flexible and sinuous swaying of the eastern dance, dangerous to the dancer and disgusting to the audience.

Condemned as the dance has been, however, it has proved so popular and awakened such intense applause as is certain to cause its appearance on the variety stage. At first it will doubtless be suppressed, as it has been in past appearances, but the American public has a singular habit of accepting in the end what appears to be a popular success with the police court.

The prospects are therefore excellent that the dance will survive, which has first come before the courts as a part of the ethnological section at Chicago, over which Professor F. W. Putnam of Harvard university presides, will yet be seen on every stage. This is, we believe, the first instance in which a college professor has superintended so numerous on addition to our amusements, but we can assure theater managers that this entertainment is mild and meaningless by the side of some dances and displays which a study of the fascinating study of ethnology will reveal to them and the public.—Philadelphia Press.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

SESSION BEGINS IN THE BAPTIST CHURCH TODAY.

A Large Number of Teachers Present, and an Interesting Program Prepared.

The annual session of the County Teachers' Institute will begin this morning at the Baptist church.

The opening session will be general in character, and will continue so throughout the morning hour, when the work will be classified into departments.

The first thing in the forenoon will be calling roll and organizing into sections, together with the appointment of committees and election of special officers, followed by the county superintendent's address.

In the afternoon the institute will meet in two sections, the grammar section and the primary section. President C. H. Keyes will lecture on "The Primary School," and Miss Schallenger on "The Primary School."

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TWENTY-SIX KILLED

A Michigan Town the Scene
of Another Horror.

AN ENGINEER DISOBEDIED ORDERS

And Passenger Train Collide With
Much Loss of Life and
Suffering.

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., October 20.—The error of one human being—one man who crochets affrighted in a prison cell—led to one of the greatest rail road horrors in the history of Michigan today, and twenty-six human lives paid the penalty of a moment's negligence.

Two trains, both laden with passengers, met in a direct head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railroad at 8:45 this morning in the suburbs of this city. Twenty-six charred, disfigured and unrecognizable bodies lie in the morgue tonight, and twenty-seven mangled and bleeding victims, groaning in agony, in a charity hospital. How many of these may be in the dead list tomorrow none can tell, for the injuries in many cases are quite unmentionable to the medical examination that is possible now.

Two trains met face to face, and regular, although each was considerably behind time. One was a Raymond & Whitcomb train returning from the World's Fair and the other the regular Lake Superior express, west bound. The engineer of the Raymond & Whitcomb train had positive orders to stop for the express at a siding a mile east of this city. He ignored the orders, and so it went "beyond the siding" he met the east bound train full on. Both trains were mangled and half the

a Texas and Pacific train, between Dallas and Long View Junction, at an early hour yesterday morning. He was en route to Dallas from Atlanta, and the satchel was stolen from his berth in a Pullman car while he was asleep. Other passengers were also robbed.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.
An Accident Saves the Los Angeles Express.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—The Examiner published a story of an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the Los Angeles express which left here 5:30 p.m. Friday last.

The story is that upon arriving at Mendota the boy, which would prevent the train proceeding further for some time. A freight train was sidetracked waiting for the express to pull out and it was ordered to proceed to Collis and wait there for the express to pass. When the freight was a few miles from Collis it was flagged by five masked men who took control of the express. The freight was allowed to proceed, and at Collis the conductor notified Mendota of the hold-up. Railroad officials then made up a dummy train and loaded it with an armed force, but they made the run to Collis without being stopped. The robbers evidently anticipated them.

Detectors are in search of the outlaws, but no arrests have yet been made.

Who Is Miss Smith?
Santa Cruz, October 20.—The telephone news of yesterday contained an article from Fresno regarding the marriage of J. F. Crowder of Salina to Miss Laura Santa Cruz. No such parties as Miss Smith and her father have been heard from. Christian Endeavorers who went from Santa Cruz to Fresno last July, whom it is claimed Miss Smith accompanied, say there was no Miss Smith in the delegation from here.

The Great Match Race.
CINCINNATI, October 20.—It has been definitely settled that the great match between Clifford, Langstaff and Ye Tambs will be run Saturday, October 28th, providing it is a good day and track. If not it is to be run the first good day after that date. The \$10,000 good will be posted and the agreements signed.

Union Pacific Train Wreck.
WALLA WALLA, Wash., October 20.—A Union Pacific freight train was wrecked at Russell spur, five miles from this city, at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, by striking a broken switch point. Seven heavily loaded cars were demolished and the train torn up for 300 feet. No one was hurt.

Death of a Missionary Worker.
CINCINNATI, October 20.—Mrs. Mary Finsen Clark, widow of the late Bishop Clark of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at the residence of her daughter in Clinton.

Murdered His Mistress.
NEW YORK, October 20.—Maurice, an alleged son of the Duke of Castilleon, a Belgian nobleman, shot Millie Alexander in a house on West Fifth street last night, and then blew out his brains. The couple were not married, but had been living together for a couple of years. A quarrel was the cause.

Riot at a Negro Dance.
EVANSTON, Ill., October 20.—Word has been received here of a fatal and bloody riot at Dixon, Ky., during a negro dance, the tragedy growing out of a quarrel over a woman. A white boy and a negro were killed. Four or five others were wounded.

General Adams Better.
CINCINNATI, October 20.—General Adams, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, was much relieved by Tuesday's surgical operation, and is now in a fair way of recovery. It will be several weeks, however, before he will be able to be out.

Captain and Crew Lost.
BEFFELD, October 20.—It is stated last night that the vessel sunk just off Port Coborne is the schooner G. Benson. She carried Captain Duff and a crew of at least seven. All were certainly lost.

Death in a Chicago Hotel.
CHICAGO, October 20.—A father, son and daughter, named Slatzbach of Haupau, N.Y., were found asphyxiated in a hotel near the World's Fair. It is supposed they blew out the gas.

Kashikai Is of Age.
NEW YORK, October 20.—Thursday was the 18th birthday of Princess Kashikai of Hawaii. She consequently is of age. She will spend the winter in Germany, studying music.

Costello Chastised.
MINNEAPOLIS, October 20.—Dick Moore defeated Buffalo Costello in a twenty-round contest (tonight) before the Twin City Athletic club.

Electricity at Pomona.
POMONA, October 20.—The city trustees Wednesday night accepted the bid to light Pomona with electricity. Twenty lights will be immediately constructed.

The German Ministry.
LONDON, October 20.—A Berlin dispatch says Emperor William has accepted the resignation of General Von Kalteborn Sachow, minister of war.

Fire at Oakdale.
DAKAR, October 20.—A fire which started in the Eagle hotel destroyed the prominent business buildings of the town. The loss is placed at \$20,000.

Cotton Mill at Shanghai Burned.
SHANGHAI, October 20.—The great Chinese cotton mill here is burned. The loss is \$500,000, uninsured.

Prospects of a Squabble.
LOS ANGELES, October 20.—An application for a writ of prohibition was filed by Attorney Dunn of San Francisco, representing the sheriff of San Francisco county, this afternoon before Chief Justice W. H. Beatty.

The application for a writ is against the bank commissioners acting as receivers. Inasmuch as the fees amount to \$150,000 there will be a great squabble over the matter. No action has been taken yet to make it returnable and set a time for

She Was Too Curious.
LOS ANGELES, October 20.—United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday afternoon examined the case of Clara Armstrong, accused by Dr. Armstrong of taking letters from the post office with the design of obstructing the correspondence and trying into the domestic secrets of the complainant. The Armstrongs are husband and wife, but it appears that there is a lack of congenality between them now. Her wife is determined to know whom her curiously lord is flocking with.

A Pullman Robbed.
DALLAS, Tex., October 20.—James T. Dargan, vice-president of the Security Mortgage and Trust company of this city, was robbed of a satchel containing \$15,000 in negotiable notes and bonds on

CRISP COAST CULLINGS

Costly Cannery Completely Consumed.

THE TYXAS TOPIC TO TERMINATE

A. P. More, a California Pioneer Head—A Large San Francisco Attachment.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., October 21.—Word reached here today of a disastrous fire at Gold Beach last Wednesday by which R. D. Hume's saloon, a cannery, hardware and merchandise store and several other buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in the cannery, and evidence points strongly to incendiary work. Hume's cannery was probably the best equipped institution of the kind on the coast. A reasonable estimate places the loss at \$75,000.

Will Work Full Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—The Southern Pacific shops are to be run on full time. The change goes into effect immediately, and applies to all points on the system between Portland and El Paso. During the time of the greatest stringency the working days in the company's shops were reduced to four a week. In returning to the old schedule the men will work six days a week of eight hours each. This order will affect about 5000 men and will add \$100,000 to the roll about \$100,000.

The Tytan Case.

MOSEBOURG, October 21.—The celebrated case of Mrs. Woodside and Mrs. Toussaint, daughters of D. E. Tytan, accounting for a \$250,000 estate, was submitted to a jury at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The case occupied twenty-four days evidence and three days argument. In a previous case the missing capitalist was declared dead by the court.

Sentence Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—O. E. K. Royce, ex-treasurer of the Veterans Home, was to have been sentenced today for the embezzlement of the funds of that institution, but sentence was postponed for a week, as the judge was not ready to pass upon Royce's application for a new trial.

Death of a Pioneer.

SANTA BARBARA, October 21.—A telegram was received today from Chicago announcing the death at Englewood of Alexander F. More, one of the pioneers of California and owner of a large amount of property, including Santa Rosa Island, the largest of the Santa Barbara group. More was a bachelor.

Lucky Baldwin to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—The Corbett-Mitchell Mill. SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—W. C. Ripley, the old man who shot John W. Mackay on the 24th of last February, and who was convicted of assault with a deadly weapon, was today sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 or go to jail.

A Large Attachment.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—W. C. Feigebraun & Co., wholesale toy merchants, were this morning attached. Claims against the firm aggregate \$140,000.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

A bicycle track is to be constructed at San Diego.

Santa Cruz Fair has a fine display of fish and wines.

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PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The hotel at Florence, A. T., has been destroyed by fire.

The Seattle Press-Times is in the hands of a receiver.

The Vaca Valley Driving Association began the fall meeting yesterday.

The merry-go-round took in \$600 during a ten-days' sojourn in Clovisdale.

At Bakersfield, Mary Souza got a divorce and married again in just three minutes.

Another effort is to be made to raise the San Pedro, wrecked off Victoria two years ago.

Eight prisoners got out of the county jail at Phoenix, A. T., Tuesday night. They were captured.

Seven hundred and fifty tons of rations will be shipped from Bakersfield by November 1st.

About forty tramps boarded half a dozen cars at Tulare last Saturday night, and the trainmen dropped at Topeka and switched the tramps on the cars on the side track.

L. L. Moore had an 11-year-old girl working in his vineyard last week who could make the average Chinese piecemeal. The girl is Mattie Morris, picked 902 trays during the six working days.

We think this a pretty good week's record for an 11-year-old girl, says the Lemoore Leader.

new rule making land supposed to be agricultural adjoining mining ground land also, unless it proves not to be such. This is to place the burden of proof on persons seeking to enter land for purposes other than mining. It also contains a section directing the government to construct mining laws with great liberality, with a view of giving mining applicants every opportunity to secure title.

Joined the Dakota Industry.

NEW YORK, October 20.—C. C. Tanner, the actress and wife of Colonel William E. Siuin, the theatrical manager, has taken up her residence in South Dakota, where she will sue Colonel Siuin for divorce as soon as she is locally qualified to do so. She will then return to the stage. Colonel Siuin was asked yesterday if he knew her intentions. He replied that he was aware of her residence in South Dakota and expected at some future time to be served with papers in divorce suit, but he would make no comments.

Railroad Accident.

PIRRISSON, October 20.—The Battie & Ohio vestibule train, which left Chicago at 5 o'clock last evening, ran into an open switch at Galley Junction on the Pittsburgh and Western division of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, twenty-five miles west of Pittsburgh, at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The engine and four sleeping cars were derailed and one sleeping car went over the embankment. Although many passengers jumped from the doors and windows of the train, not one was seriously hurt.

Fair at the Fair.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—An afternoon paper says: "With a big revolver in his belt and broad-brimmed cowboy hat, Charley Fair, the exhibitionist, registered at the hotel today. He came from Kansas City where he created a great sensation by his very queer actions. His neck is made of leather and seems to be the gold and silver he wears. He is a real cowboy, but he is not a bad fellow, and he is a good horseman." The paper adds: "Fair is the best investment I ever made in my life," said C. Gentile as he took the extended hand of a showman young man with the features of the American Indian and introduced the gentleman as Dr. Carlos Montezuma. "One would not think I bought the doctor for \$200. He was but five years of age then. It was in the summer of 1871 that he was prospecting in Arizona taking photographs of Indians and Aztec ruins and gathering curiosities. One day a hand of Pima Indians came into my den with this handwork below here, but he was not handsomely dressed then. He was painted in glaring colors, with rows of beads around his neck. I took a fancy to him as a genuine live curio. The Pimos wanted \$100 for him. I tried to beat them down, but he insisted upon their price, and I gave it to him. The little chap cried for a day or two, thinking I was going to kill him, but he laughed now when he explains that he took me for a fool."

Teller answered the questions as to whether he thought the government of the United States could, with the coinage of gold and silver, maintain a parity between gold and silver, by saying it could because he did not believe that the United States would always be in a position to buy gold at a lower price than silver.

Dr. Montezuma is in the government service and is now on his way from the Indian reservation of Washington to the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., where he will enter upon the duties of school physician.

Colonel Stultz alone might not do it," said Teller, in answer to a query by Palmer, "but the position I take is, one example would be followed by other countries, and then the monetary system would return to the system that prevailed prior to the demonetization of silver by Germany, the United States, the Latin union, etc."

Stewart of Nevada then addressed the Senate in advocacy of his proposed amendment for a pure-American currency. Without concealing Stewart yielded, and the Senate took a recess until tomorrow.

FOREIGN EXHIBITORS

WHO WILL EXHIBIT AT THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The O. E. is His Opportunity and Is Making Trouble.

CHICAGO, October 21.—Irvin C. Stump, vice-president of the California Midwinter Fair, in the performance of his religious duties. Yesterday afternoon he was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and given a ride in the patrol wagon to Wombar law station.

The trouble arises from a growing disposition on the part of the Turks to treat the duties of their religion with indifference. When Drewe Effendi called the Turks to prayer yesterday afternoon they did not respond with what seemed to him a proper amount of piety, and in consequence he was compelled to pray himself.

Mr. Stump is especially pleased with the work done by Mr. Edward Scott, commissioner for the United States. So great an interest had been taken in the exposition by foreign countries that it has been feared that the United States would not be as well represented as other nations. This led him to a distribution in the large cities throughout the world, under his instructions, the commission of the various countries have accomplished an enormous amount of work; indeed more work than has ever been done in so short a period of time.

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THE EVANS DRAMA.

Crime's Triumph Over Law Depicted.

SUPERFLUOUS LIEGE PERKINS
Clever Apotheosis of Evans and
Sontag—From Train Robbers
to Heroes.

Notwithstanding the admonition to parents from press and pulpit, boys flocked to the Burton last night in droves to see and hear the Evans and Sontag drama. Men and women were there, too, in great profusion, and the parquet, balcony and gallery were packed. It may be truthfully said that the night was one of unexampled success for authors and the management of the theater.

The number and character of people who attended also demonstrates the inconsistency of the public. Many taxpayers last night good naturally contributed to the defense of Chris Evans, and a few months later they will complain because of the necessity of incurring taxation to pay the expense of his prosecution.

Nervously inclined individuals who witnessed the play, no doubt regretted the gratification of their curiosity, as it was one of shouts and shots from start to finish, with an occasional intermission of love, red fire and alleged comedy.

The curtain rises on the Evans

in the suburbs of Visalia, with the mother of John and Eva, and engaged by Sontag with Miss Page.

A few moments later Mrs. Page, the mother of Mr. Evans, appears and reveals the riot act to the laconic Liege.

Liege seems to have no earthly connection with the play, and his only purpose in life is to gratify an enormous appetite and announce that he is from Willow canyon.

Mrs. Evans, Eva, Chris, John Sontag and Wiley Smooth, supposed to represent Will Smith, the railroad Hawkshaw, also appear in the first act, and the stars were greeted with vociferous applause from the gallery. Eva Evans is fully left alone in the yard, and Wiley Smooth snatches along, and in a most unusual manner underscores his undying devotion for the unprotected maiden. But Eva fails to reciprocate his regard and scathingly denounces the railroad and the entire detective industry.

Mr. Smooth then announces that he has a menagerie of animals and demons lurking in some part of his anatomy and attempts to forcibly kiss Eva. At this juncture John Sontag appears on the scene, and at his approach the couple deviously separate while Smooth unmercifully departs, Eva restraining Sontag from doing violence to the detective. The scene then closes with the departure of Evans and Sontag for their mountain min.

The second act of the second scene represents four recalcitrant Mussel Slough settlers in brigandine boats and masks, who, out of their sympathy for the corporations and the railroad company in particular, held up a train and made way with several sacks of treasure. A couple of bombs do the work, and the hold-up is the shortest on record.

In the next act Wiley Smooth hides the Peruvian emu in Evans' orchard for the purpose of establishing the guilt of Sontag and Evans. Smooth and an effeminate young man, supposed to be Deputy Sheriff Witty, arrest George Sontag. Smooth and Eva have another love scene, and the detective calls the girl in to response to her accusation that John Sontag is not in the house. Chris and John then appear suddenly upon the scene and fill the air with shot and shell. From this time on the play proceeds in a perfect volley of mystery, and one is reminded forcibly of a sham battle by the national guard.

Men in blue, red shirts and black beards thereafter continually invade the stage with more or less mortality.

In the scene purporting to give the incidents of August 6th and the death of Oscar Beavers, Eva does the job. Crooks act and have the last word with arm while her father and lover escape.

The scenes that shift to the mountains and the climactic conditions are so dramatic that Sontag raises a beard about a foot long within a little more than a month.

The incidents of September 14th, wherein Al and McGinnis and Vic Wilson are killed, were given with lurid effect. The Indian trailers come in for some credit and the officers are severely ridiculed.

Eleven months are supposed to elapse between the fourth and fifth acts, and Miss Evans, dressed in boy's clothes, starts for the outlaws' camp with a pose of masculine boldness which make their way to California, is interrupted by Wiley Smooth, however, and thus is enacted an sensational scene where Eva confronts this detective, and dashes through the bushes and the pyramids of justice and vengeance lies her way to Fort Defiance, where her father, standing on guard before some crumbe mountains, has just been soloquizing.

The outlaws resolve to leave the country, but in the final act are ambushed at Stone Corral by Marshal Gurd and a posse of miserable looking wretches, where Sontag is wounded to death and Evans, badly wounded, Stewart. H. Kippe is here impersonated by a diminutive individual of about 100 pounds avoropos.

Evans makes his way to Ling Perkins' house, makes a few felicitous remarks, then rolls off the bed and apparently expires.

The following two tableaux, showing the Evans family in a attitude of woe toward Sontag dying, with his mother at his bedside.

As a histrionic representation of the explosive and final outcome of the outlaw's fate are severely distorted, and the play as presented is calculated to lessen the respect of the public for our peace officers as the latter are ridiculed in every act.

Considering her age and opportunity, Evans displays more dramatic ability than any other member of the cast. Her repeated denunciation of blood money officers was uttered with a vehemence and spirit that showed that her heart was in every word of it, and she acquitted herself most creditably throughout.

While train robbery and defiance of the law appears easy on the stage, youthful devices of relentless literature who showed themelves wise last night in the administration of the law exploits of the Evans family should go behind the scenes a moment, and reflect on the fate of John Sontag, now in his grave, the manhood and half blind Chris Evans, whose neck is in jeopardy, and the awful misery of George Sontag, shot to pieces and impaled for life. Rationally summed up the inevitable consequences of wrong doing remove all the glamour of romance in the bloody drama.

WEEVILS.

Prof. W. A. Sanders Tells More About Them.

EVANS REPUBLICAN—My article on "Grain Beetles" has brought quite a large correspondence from those interested in the subject. It covered two points that I wish to discuss.

First, we have nothing at hand in California as Tina Granella or Batatas Cereales. Why? These two insects when matured are moths or insects. The

matured insects will fly from their breeding place in stored grain for miles and lay their eggs in the heads of the ripening wheat. The minute larva from these eggs, safely housed inside of wheat kernels, are uninjured by threshing, and come out matured and lay their eggs in the stored grain. Our beetle, wheat weevil, Callosoma granella, has no such power of flight, but it and its progeny remain in the stored grain, and can be annihilated at any time with a bombastic of carbon, as described in my last article.

Second, instead of setting shallow dishes of biophagia on top of the grain, an experimenter had had eminent success by putting it in tin cans and hanging them, by means of holes punctured in one side, six feet apart on nails driven into the rafters of his mill. Remember this gas is heavier than the air, and kills all insect life below where the gas evaporates. Again I say, "Remember his infamable, explosive; keep lights and the fire away from it."

Now as to names: All the Californians were formerly called beetles, but were given by the Indians the name weevils. Let me introduce a special group with the name Bryophora, consisting of several families, one of which is Curculio, i.e., curcule-like beetles. The common name "weevil," is correctly applied to all this class of insects, although grain beetles and millers from the Atlantic states will better understand if we call these beetles, and the two grain-moths above referred to weevils. They distinguish the two kinds of insects in that way in these states.

W. A. SANDERS.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

The Cause of the Poor Service This Season.

Considerable complaint was made by vineyardists yesterday over the report sent out by the weather bureau.

The prognostication sent out was that the weather in Fresno would be fair, slightly warmer than nearly stationary.

The weather, in fact, closely with snowed and colder, and no rain flag was in sight.

This led many to suggest that Captain Williams was not demonstrating his right to live.

However, he is not to blame, as under the rules of the service, he reports his observations to headquarters at San Francisco, and the office there forecasts the weather probabilities and notifies the local offices what bulletins to post for the public, and he, in obedience to orders, posts them.

Under the management of Officer Finley, some years ago, the Coast received good, intelligent service, but Jefferine, his successor, was a flat failure and was removed.

His successor has not reached the rank of his subordinate who is doing the best he can. The government at Washington could redress itself from some of the deep damnation of the Van Allen class of appointments by restoring Officer Finley or some man of like intelligence to this coast.

A BLOODLESS BATTLE

BETWEEN G. H. MALTER AND A UNITED STATES GAUGER.

The Gauger Put to Flight—Statements From the Complainants.

The sight of a man in dark clothes beating the air wildly with his arms, while a much younger man in very light clothes made a bee-line down street, attracted a large crowd to the corner of J. and Mariposa streets yesterday afternoon.

The young man did not wait to see whether he was being pursued or not, but ran Alamedaward at a record-breaking gait. One or other turfes in front of a saloon got out their stop-watches and gave the sprightly encouragement.

"Go it!" they shouted, "he's gainning on you," and the young man went.

The parties to this horrific but bloodless encounter were G. H. Malter, a well known vineyardist, and Mr. E. Plummer, a United States gauger, who had been staying at the Malter place with permission of his official duties.

Plummer is a dashing young fellow of 20 or 24 years, dressed in a striking manner, affecting the English styles, and wears a cap instead of a common dorby, or fell head covering. He is from Alameda and reported to be married. Malter is too well known to need any description.

It was rumored that the quarrel between Malter and the gauger was the result of a series of interesting circumstances. Both the actors in the afternoon's scene were interviewed by a Keweenaw reporter last evening.

Plummer spoke very unwillingly of the trouble between him and Malter. He said he had been at the Malter vineyard about four weeks in pursuit of his duties as a United States gauger.

We had no trouble until Sunday morning. Mr. Malter got into an alteration with his niece, and struck her. At the dinner table I ventured to remonstrate with him and a warm argument arose. That evening Mr. Malter said to me it would be better for us to agree to disagree and asked me to make my quarters with some neighbors.

"Yesterday morning as I was working in the office I heard Malter inquiring for me. He had a shotgun in his hand and I left at one door a few minutes before Malter came in at the other. I went over to Grange's vineyard, as I did not want to have any difficulty.

Plummer said that he was pursued by Malter to Grange's place or that he had to get under the bed and have the door fastened. He also stated that any rumor connecting him in any way with the young lady was false.

"I was not afraid of him," concluded Plummer. "When we met on the street this afternoon, I was armed and could have defended myself, but did not wish to get into trouble."

"Plummer's statement that I struck my niece as usual as it is false," said Mr. Malter to Keweenaw reporter. "I am probably based on a little rumpus we had. The whole difficulty was caused by Mr. Plummer's bad conduct."

"I told him last night that he would have to leave my place. This morning he came to me and said I could not afford to order him out as he was a revenue officer. I answered he would have to do anything as I did nothing but a straight business and had nothing to do with the police."

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"Later he came to the place in an intoxicated condition and then no new evidence is discovered which, but it was presented to the jury, might have changed its verdict, it is clearly against the spirit of the law for the governor to interfere and reverse the decision of the court. Not being present at the trial the governor has the opportunity of hearing the witness while on the stand, and knows nothing of the facts except as embodied in the stenographic report and such evidence as may be presented to the presiding judge towards the accused."

It seems clear that such power, if vested in any one, should have been vested in the supreme court, it being the highest judicial tribunal in the state. If, however, the governor is convinced that the jury was mistaken and that injustice had been done, he should not hesitate to fairly correct the wrong, but he should not be forced to yield good reasons for his action.

J. C. DEWEY INSOLVENT.

List of His Assets and Liabilities as Filed.

John Clarkson Dewey, agent and employee, filed his petition in insolvent yesterday in the superior court, with the following list of assets and liabilities.

LIABILITIES.

Stockton—H. O. Shaw \$16,650. H. F. and Yarlett \$10. Oakland—A. S. M. Dewey \$131. Oakland—John Applegarth \$2,210. Total liabilities \$17,870.

No assets whatever.

VINCENT DOOMED

Governor Markham Refuses To Interfere.

NO CAUSE FOR EXECUTION SHOWN

The Pardoning Power Must Be Used With Great Discretion.

Dr. F. O. Vincent must hang. The governor has refused to interfere in his behalf and the condemned man is thus deprived of all hope. The following letter from Governor Markham to Vincent's attorney is self-explanatory:

State of CALIFORNIA, Executive Department, Sacramento, October 23, 1893.

Henry Hegay, attorney for F. O. Vincent, Napa, Cal.

Dear Sir—I have completed the examination of the Vincent case, and deem it proper to state as briefly as possible the conclusion reached and my reasons therefor.

The weather in fact, closely with snowed and colder, and no rain flag was in sight. This led many to suggest that Captain Williams was not demonstrating his right to live.

However, he is not to blame, as under the rules of the service, he reports his observations to headquarters at San Francisco, and the office there forecasts the weather probabilities and notifies the local offices what bulletins to post for the public, and he, in obedience to orders, posts them.

Under the management of Officer Finley, some years ago, the Coast received good, intelligent service, but Jefferine, his successor, was a flat failure and was removed.

His successor has not reached the rank of his subordinate who is doing the best he can. The government at Washington could redress itself from some of the deep damnation of the Van Allen class of appointments by restoring Officer Finley or some man of like intelligence to this coast.

W. A. SANDERS.

MORBID WOMEN

Flock to the Jail to See Dr. Vincent.

ALL READY FOR HIS EXECUTION

Affecting Meeting Between the Condemned Man and His Mother.

Yesterday was a day of social events at the county jail. While Chris Evans was holding a reception down stairs, Dr. F. O. Vincent was likewise engaged in his cell upstairs.

The jail was besieged by a horde of men and women, many of the latter bringing children with them, and none of them were denied admittance.

In this case, it seems to me, it would be well to require an exceedingly astute attorney to explain away this appalling homicide under the admitted circumstances surrounding it. Had the presiding judge, the jury, or the district attorney expressed an opinion in favor of executive clemency, it would have had great weight. Evidently none of them have felt warranted in so doing.

I have inquired into the standing of each member of the jury. They certainly stand well in the community in which they live. In fact, not one of them has expressed to me the belief that the condemned man is innocent.

There is no woman brought babies in arms, and in some instances the children showed they had more sensibility than their mothers by hanging back at the jail door, as if to retreat. Their affectionate mothers quieted their fears and then trooped up stairs to gratify their craving for mirth.

Most of them stood off and stared at Vincent, only a moderate number being bold enough to advance to the grating to exchange greetings with him and shake hands.

The handshaking was an operation which Henry Scott was the day death watch observed very closely, the object being to prevent the passing of anything of which he was in any way connected with him.

Vincent received his callers with great politeness, kindly helping out the indigent ones, who stood before him open-mouthed, with a pleasant word. He seemed rather to enjoy the "fun" of it than to be dreadfully wearied by hanging about the jail door, as if to retreat.

To add to the confusion in the crowded jail office two Salvation Army lasses were singing "Bonnie Land," their voices rising to the tinkle of the jail door, so that the inmates could hear them.

After her release from prison, John Kennedy, a hardware merchant of Wilmington, committed suicide at San Bernardino Saturday.

H. H. MARKHAM.

TRAINING SCHOOLS.

"A MOTHER" THINKS THEY WOULD BE A DISGRACE.

Teachers Should Arouse the Interest of Pupils and Use Moral Sunson.

If some of the dear little boys who are running about Fresno streets will come to my room I shall be glad to show them pictures of a much more elevating nature than those of a prison or a gallows.

Mrs. Clara Boltz, as she sailed through the streets of Stockton, was undoubtedly assaulted by some of those pugnacious remark for which the street gamins the world over is noted.

She should have laughed behind her hand at the wit displayed and then gone home to work to purify herself from the particular fault so carelessly pointed out by those youthful critics.

This lady herself so free from faults that she can afford to cast eyes at the youngest? Can any very high state of morality be expected from boys like these in a community where lawyers and judges and other officials are sometimes notoriously immoral, drunkards and libertines?

Some of the school, whose private life in their homes would not bear investigation, are in the habit of subjecting their wife and children to such brutalities and condition of slavery that it would be a revelation to some people who imagine that they are free from such faults as this.

Vincent would give no information concerning the manuscript he has prepared, beyond that it was intended for some friend. Judging from his secrecy all he has done is of considerable importance.

It has already been stated that Vincent was not

THE CLOSING HOURS of the Farmers' Alliance Convention.

BATTLING RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Congressman Cannon and the South-
ern Pacific Company De-
nounced.

The principal business of the State Farmers' Alliance yesterday was the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was not adopted as a whole, but each resolution was submitted and passed upon separately. Every one was adopted unanimously.

The remainder of the session was occupied by the committee on revision of the constitution, whose report was accepted, with some modifications.

A committee on education, consisting of Mrs. N. B. Snow, J. G. Clark and Burdette Cornell, was appointed.

J. S. Barber submitted the following substitute to the recommendation of the committee:

Resolved, That we favor the nationalization of the sugar traffic, believing that placing the manufacturing and sale of sugar in the hands of the general government, and eliminating the element of profit, will greatly minimize its evils.

The resolution was adopted. The election for assistant state lecturer resulted in the selection of C. A. Barlow.

Following are the resolutions reported by the committee and adopted:

Recognizing that "as ye sow so shall ye reap," and realizing that in some of the text books used in our common schools, namely those on civil government and history, seeds of error are being sown because of the wants of our children who bring forth fruit after their kind; therefore,

Resolved, That steps be taken by those properly authorized looking to the removal of such books, substituting therefor books teaching "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

Whereas, Sighed at this time on the part of the State Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union to the vote of Congressman Cannon in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law would be construed to mean indifference to or acquiescence in said vote; and,

Whereas, Such vote struck a blow at the principles and ideals of the Farmers' Alliance and gives serious cause for concern; therefore be it

Resolved, By the State Farmers' Alliance in the city of Fresno assembled, the 24th day of October, 1893, that we hereby denounce the vote of Marion Cannon on such unconditional repeal of the Sherman law as in direct conflict with the demands of the Farmers' Alliance and against the best interests of the farmers and laborers of our country, and that certified copies of these resolutions be sent to the California members of congress.

Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has decided that the water front lands of the state are held in sacred trust for the people and cannot be sold, and that all conveyances thereof to private persons are null and void; and,

Whereas, The Southern Pacific company, a giant and cruel monopoly, which has corrupted and debauched the legislature of the state, is seeking by force and violence to hold the water front of the city of Oakland, which it has wrongfully seized, and thereby to prevent other railroads from entering said city advantageously; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we denounce the said action of the said railroad monopoly, and rejoice in the determination of the people of Oakland against the despoiler of its rights, and declare this course of strife with importance, and that we will do every means in our power to aid the said city of Oakland in its contest, and especially will demand and vote for a legislature and state government which will enforce the rights of the people to the possession of the water front of the state.

Resolved, That the senators and representatives in congress from the state are hereby requested to oppose the further extension of time for the registration of Chinese under the provisions of the Geary act.

Whereas, Much land in Fresno and counties south of it, presumably belonging to the government, has been in the possession of actual settlers for many years, and patents obtained thereto.

Whereas, The United States circuit court for Southern California declares such patents void, on the ground that the lands embraced in these patents being within the indemnity limits of alien lands, they were, by act of congress of 1893, received and withdrawn from the market and from subsequent pre-emption, occupation and entry, for the exclusive benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and,

Whereas, Said railroad company, for the full term of twenty-four years after the passing of said act never maintained, selected, or occupied said lands, and,

Whereas, By encouragement of the government, poor settlers fled upon and occupied these lands, and after years of toil, secured patents thereto from the department of the interior, and,

Whereas, Under the recent decision of Judge Ross, these poor people are likely to lose their little homes and the labor of years, unless the government comes to their relief, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the representatives of the California State Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, in joint convention assembled, unite in the request of said settlers, as presented to the house of representatives through Congressmen Bowers, that congress take an immediate action to identify the said railroad company and the settlers to these lands, by authorizing the said department of the government to take a test case before the supreme court, select and pay special counsel for this purpose, independent of Attorney General Oliver, who declines to defend the rights of these settlers on the ground that there are parties associated with the holders of these patents who obtained titles through other sources.

Resolved, That a general policy, wisely dealing doubly with its people, granting unjust concessions to a great corporation, thus opening up such alienated lands for entry and settlement, and subsequently issuing patents therefor, is worse than common robbery; and for these monstrous wrongs the interior department should be severely censured, the instruments of these funds fined and imprisoned, and the government provide payment to settle so dispossessed and persecuted for the money and time expended by them.

Previous to adjournment the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the state alliance be extended to the worthy sisters and brothers of Fresno County Alliance for courtesies extended to the body during its annual session and to Professor J. G. Clark for his inspiring music, also to the members of the Fresno press for their fairness in reporting our proceedings.

The convention closed with a mass meeting in the evening, which was fairly attended, G. D. King, P. B. Adams, Burdette Cornell and Hon. C. A. Barlow spoke on the reform movement.

THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION
Passed a Set of Very Humorous
Resolutions.

At the meeting of the State Industrial

WHO KILLED GOOD?

W. S. James on Trial for the Murder.

JOHN BERN'S MEMORY WANDERS

The Bowie Knife Which J. A. Arthur Found Near Tarpey Station.

The work of laying the foundation for the case of the People vs. W. S. James is somewhat slow and tedious, and the lawyers devote considerable time to preparatory objections and yawning.

The evidence in the case outside of the confession made by James is purely circumstantial in character, and while every part of it must be produced, the preliminary work is tedious to a degree.

James testified on oath before Justice Austin that himself, his wife and Sidney Jones went out there on the 7th of last October to visit the store, and that while his wife held the team at a point down the road, and he stood guard outside, Jones went into the store at Tarpey station, stabbed Good and robbed him.

This confession did not have the effect James evidently expected, for the district attorney accepted the story as true and proceeded to collect evidence to hang James for the part he had in the killing.

Whoever stabbed Good ran away from the store across a field to where the buggy was standing, as was shown by the tracks, which in length correspond with that of James' foot.

Yesterday J. A. Arthur, a clear-faced, intelligent and respectable looking young man, testified that at the time of the murder he was in Humboldt County, but for some months past had been employed on the Tarpey estate.

About the 12th of last July he found the south side of the Toll House road, nearly opposite the store where Good was killed, a Bowie knife which was incrusted with dried dirt and dark stains, not from dried blood.

The knife was produced, and has a blade about six inches long, and its measurements correspond in every particular with the width and depth of the wound that caused Good's death.

The point where he found it was the knife on the line of the tracks across the field above mentioned, and the prosecution expected to prove that James had owned just such a knife previous to the murder and lost it, contended that this was the knife with which Good was killed.

The defense contended that the Toll House road was one on which the travel was heavy and that some mountain teamster or hunter had probably lost it on the road.

There was considerable argument over the admission of testimony with regard to this nature, during which the jury was excused from the court room until Judge Harris decided to hear the testimony.

After the examination of Arthur, John Horn, who was a quondam friend and pal of James' but who is now serving out a long sentence in San Quentin, was put on the stand.

Horn had stated to the prosecution heretofore that, while camping around with James, he had a Bowie knife with which they cut bread and meat, and his description of it tallied in every particular with the knife found by Arthur at Tarpey.

Horn had further stated that sometime last November, shortly after the murder, James had borrowed a knife of him, saying that he had lost his Bowie knife.

Horn was put on the stand to testify to these statements, but, in the language of the foothills, he "bluffed" on the whole business, and his memory was nebulously about the time when James had made the statement that the knife was lost, and couldn't tell whether it was before or after the murder.

In speaking to a reporter Horn stated that he was not able to positively afford the date, for the fact that when he was released some person had taken possession of his knife and destroyed all his receipts, papers and other data which would have enabled him to fix the date positively.

He said that he did not want to swear away a man's life on recollection, and in the absence of his valuable and enabling records would not make a definite statement.

At the close of his examination the court adjourned over to Monday morning, when the prosecution will be continued. It is expected that there will be some sensational developments as the case goes on.

The prosecution is conducted by A. E. Snow and Mark Walker, and Stanton L. Carter and A. C. Williams conduct the defense.

BLASING UP THE FACE.

Actors like always painted the face to render it more expressive, or rather to give it some sort of expression when it was not there; as in ancient Greece, masks were not employed for that purpose. China furnishes probably the best example of the antiquity of the practice. The use of the mask in Greek theaters, which were vast and had no modern resource of achromatic glasses, was essential or even necessary. The Roman theaters were smaller, and the desired facial expression was obtained by the application of color. In Shakespeare's time, when female parts were played by men, painting of the face was absolutely essential to the required illusion. Similar reasoning is used on the modern stage when painting the face is considered necessary for the simulation of youth or age, or to make the features more expressive at a distance.

The practice is in many cases expensive or even indispensable, for if the actor or actress has not a good stage face, but one of those round, unexpressive countenances in which eyes, nose and mouth are at the distance of 20 feet inexpressibly blended, it is certainly permissible to obtain some measure of facial expression by artificial means.

It is another question whether the contemporary woman should ever apply any substance to her face to make her appear younger, more beautiful or in any sense what she is not.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A CATHEDRAL DUNGEON.

Chesterfield cathedral has a secret dungeon, having a heavy and massive door. It is also provided with a secret entrance, admission to which is obtained by a sliding panel in a room at one time used as a library. The cathedral, founded in 1870, was renovated after a fire in 1877, and restored after another fire in 1887. It consists of a nave of eight bays and four aisles, a transept with chapels instead of aisles, a central steeple and a southwest tower.

The Jacobite rebellion, was used as a huge dungeon, and many rebels were imprisoned there in 1745. The chief engineer in the royal forces even demanded the keys as his perquisites, which claim the dean and chapter successfully resisted. Having been used for this purpose, the cathedral was left in such an intolerable state of filth that not till after six weeks cleaning and burning of much sulphur and tar could it be used again.

"The springtime in the money market had much to do with the heavy exports from this state this season," said an Atlantic and Pacific official yesterday.

"As producers were not able to obtain their accustomed accommodations yet for transshipment to our neighbors on the other side of the Rocky mountains, a quantity larger than the total of last year's output.

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TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Fresno County Educators in Session.

COUNTY SUPT. KIRK'S ADDRESS

Interesting and Instructive Papers on Educational Subjects—The Proceedings.

At the First Baptist church yesterday, forenoon, there gathered the sweetest and most erudite scholars and the most learned schoolmasters in the state, the occasion being the regular annual meeting of the Fresno County Teachers' Institute.

At 9:30 o'clock Superintendent T. J. Kirk called the teachers to order, and the happy hum of voices of the teachers so intent on renewing acquaintances and exchanging experiences, was subdued into well disciplined silence.

PRELIMINARY WORK.

The rolls were called and the teachers assigned to their respective sections, grammar or primary.

Superintendent Kirk asked the following persons to act as secretaries of the meetings:

Grammar section—Miss Florence E. Fuller, Fresno; and F. N. Miller of Fresno colony.

Primary section—Miss Carrie Weaver, Reedley; Miss Hale, Lemo, Seward valley.

A committee on resolutions was appointed consisting of Messrs. G. N. Freeman, F. R. Cawth, T. L. Weston, A. E. Kennedy, Mrs. M. E. Garrison, Miss Carson Meisinger, and Miss Adelma Bannell.

After a review of a few moments Superintendent Kirk read the annual address. This paper of Mr. Kirk's was one of the most able treatises on the teacher's work that has been given in institute work. While he found some things to adversely criticize, it was done in a spirit that still was much received by those present. Still there was much to commend in the work being done, and the teachers were urged to strive to still higher ideals. As especially noted that attention be directed to a higher attainment in the moral sphere of the scholars of the country as well as the city.

SUPERINTENDENT KIRK'S ADDRESS.

On this point he laid considerable emphasis. After referring to California's excellent school system and giving Fresno county its due share of praise, Mr. Kirk said:

"It is charged, and I fear with some degree of truth, that education is aimed too little at the heart; that we are succeeding admirably in securing intellectual growth, but not so well in promoting moral growth. A wise man has said:

"However lily the intellect may be gifted, however skillfully may be trained, if it be not guided by a sense of justice, by a love of mankind and a devotion to duty, its possessor is only more splendid, as he is a more dangerous barbarian."

Certainly the moral tone of a large proportion of the youth of our state and of our city and county is far from what could be desired, but in just what degree teachers are answerable for such a condition, or to what extent they may reasonably be charged with the duty of improving the present conditions in this respect, are questions not easily determined.

"We do know that teachers share responsibility in a large measure with parents and other agencies in moulding the character and habits of children, and in giving direction to their conduct in life.

"I am inclined to the belief that little of the bad is ever influenced or promoted by the teacher in our schools. Certainly never intentionally. I believe there can be no intellectual growth with out corresponding moral growth.

I will go further and say that I believe that the school teachers of this country, of this state and of this county represent a higher average moral sentiment than the average sentiment of the rest of the people.

"But the question is, can teachers do more for higher and better morals than they are doing? Has the public a right to expect and to demand more than we are now doing? Before attempting an answer to this question, permit me to speak of another subject.

"Two years ago geometry was made a part of the Eighth and Ninth grade work of the county course of study. With very few exceptions, poor results were shown the first year. Some said it should not have been put into the course. We waited and in the second year of its trial, most gratifying results were shown.

On my official visits to the schools last year I observed that Eighth and Ninth grade pupils showed marked interest in the study. I found boys and girls in many of the distant district schools pursuing and making splendid headway in this branch of their daily work.

"The samples of geometry work sent to the county by us at the close of the school year last year were especially attractive. And why has geometry so changed? Why so successfully taught, after one year of almost complete failure?

"Simply, teachers, because you gave careful attention to it. You made special preparation for teaching it. Some of you had never studied geometry. You went to work under pressure of necessity for it, and the consequence is, those of you who were required to do it, are now teaching it.

"Inasmuch this not to magnify the value of geometry, but to show what can be done when of necessity a skill is required to be done, and when proper energy is directed toward the accomplishment of a certain end.

"It is an inclination to think in this matter of moral instruction. If teachers would realize the great necessity for it, that the public, the state, of right demands greater exertion, in this, of them, and if they would determine to exert their influence and might for better morals, there is no accounting for the wonderful improvement that might be accomplished in this direction. It is worth all other school work combined.

"It would be unreasonable, as in the case of geometry, to tax teachers' time, to teach them in this sort of instruction. I should like to put them prominently in the course of study. The following books should be on every teacher's desk: "Ethics for Young People," "Good Morals and Gentle Manners," "July," "Lessons in Right Doing."

"Loyalty to duty, respect and rever-

ence for home and parents, love of country, sacred regard for truth, regard for the feelings and rights of others; these and kindred virtues should daily be impressed upon the minds of children.

"They cannot be taught in formal lessons, but should permeate the regular class work, enter into the daily recitation, and should be specially illustrated by the character, example and daily life of the teacher. The teacher, in the silicon influences of the limestone of education, is continually leaving impressions for good or for evil upon the minds and hearts of the little ones daily before her that will be lasting as time itself."

GENERAL SESSIONS.

Professor C. H. Keyes of the Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, and Professor John Dickinson, were expected to be present, but were unavoidably absent during the forenoon.

Miss Margaret E. Schallenberger of La Plata was present all day, and in her first paper on "Ethics in Education," she completely won the good will of all her listeners. She would have her teachers bear in their ideals, have faith in their ideals and have faith in their scholars.

S. J. Hinds of Fresno being present gave an able and eloquent talk on the possibilities of the coming school.

Miss Schallenberger followed with a paper on "Metamorphosis of the 'Why Child'." The paper elicited the closest attention of the teachers and opened a discussion, participated in by Messrs. Trautwein, T. L. Weston, McCurdy, Taylor, May, Cawth, Cawth, and others.

Twelve o'clock being the accustomed time for luncheon the teachers made no exception, but adjourned promptly.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

The afternoon session was held in sections, the primary grade meeting in the main room of the church and the grammar section in the reading room, in the rear. Each department was called to order at 1:15 o'clock and the roll called.

In the primary department Professor C. H. Keyes took the floor and prefaced the discussion of his subject, "The Principles that Control Methods in Reading in the Beginning," by a few preliminary remarks upon the expense of institutes and the obligations of teachers to so examine their time as to justify the outlay made by a generous public.

Professor Keyes followed after a short intermission with the subject, "Mental and Higher Arithmetic." The principal idea of this discourse was that too much is taught that has too little practical value.

Too many "rules" are learned only to be forgotten.

If he would have the metric system taught where needed, when the study of the sciences are begun. He claimed that inside of ten years every text book of science published would be based upon the metric system.

The section then adjourned to meet at 1:20 with the primary section.

PRIMARY SECTION.

The primary section was called to order at 9 o'clock. Immediately the section got down to hard work. Miss M. E. Schallenberger spoke first, her subject being "Class Exercise in Reading," which was followed by a discussion on reading.

Miss Schallenberger had as material on which to work a class of six boys from Miss Kittie Henry's department. In a very interesting and entertaining manner, she proceeded at once to hold a conversation, in Pestalozian style, about that immortal woman, "Old Mother Hubbard."

Next came the discussion, "Criticism and Questions."

Miss Schallenberger gave a brief explanation of the new vertical writing. Its advantages are that it is natural and easy because it has no slant or unnecessary curves.

VERTICAL WRITING.

Professor Keyes spoke on "Material Methods, Etc." Speaking of music in writing, Professor Kereson commented that there was no such thing.

He said there was nothing so absurd as to try to teach a left-handed pupil to write right-handed. The left-handed pupil should write left-handed and start his letters to the left; the right-handed pupil the reverse. The front position is the only natural and free one. The structure of the shoulder forbids vertical writing.

The question was asked, "Why are some persons expert with the pen but very poor with the pen?" Simply because with the pencil the point is the point of support, while the point of support when using a pen is the tip of the fingers. Some persons cannot use their fingers thus; for these have been inverted the stub pen, whose point may be used for support.

Speaking along another line Professor Keyes said:

"Do not waste time in teaching what a child will pick up. Therefore, do not spend time on the alphabet. Teachers should teach, and not merely hear lessons. What use is there in simply hearing? Try to teach the spelling of those words only used by the pupils. Of what use are words we shall never use—no more than Sanskrit. A certain class of students from 18 to 20 years of age use from 1000 to 2000 words. Three thousand words is a large enough vocabulary for a teacher."

Professor Keyes followed with a talk on "Reading in the Grammar Grades, Purpose, Methods." He put many new ideas into the heads of some of those present regarding the purpose of learning to read.

In "Teaching in Geography" Miss Schallenberger showed her ability both as a conductor and as an orator. In this exercise Professor Weston and some of his city teachers showed interest in the study. Other teachers throughout the county showed that they also were familiar with the work.

A short paper by Miss Schallenberger on "An Experiment in Number Work" concluded the work of the day in this section.

THE GRAMMAR SECTION.

In the grammar section Miss Schallenberger discussed the "Prospect and Poetry of Geography." She read a poem of beautiful extracts showing how full of poetry may be brought into play in making interesting that page of many a child's school work—geography.

Professor Keyes followed with a talk on "Reading in the Grammar Grades, Purpose, Methods." He put many new ideas into the heads of some of those present regarding the purpose of learning to read.

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After a short recess the institute reconvened at 11:10.

Miss Schallenberger opened with a discussion of papers on "Likes and Dislikes in Reading." She explained how the data were to be used.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The institute reconvened at 1:30 o'clock, both sections meeting together to listen to Miss Schallenberger's address on "Physical Training." She had selected the subject in a most manner.

The body she inserted to be the expression of the tool, therefore we should strive to have perfect bodies.

From the discussion, it seemed to be the unanimous sentiment of the male portion of the institute that the ladies hasten the day of Mother Hubbard's belated (or) tea gowns for out-of-door wear.

Just before the close the men adjourned to the men's annex, leaving the ladies to themselves.

WORK IN ARITHMETIC.

Upon reconvening, Professor Keyes talked on the third and fourth years in arithmetic. Several experiments were tried in addition, and the Professor proved himself to be a second Burlingame.

Following is the program for to-day, the last of the institute:

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Concrete applications of arithmetic in primary forms. C. H. Keyes, 2:15—Penmanship. O. H. Keyes, 3:30—Question box. Conductors. Discussion of papers on numbers. Miss M. E. Schallenberger. "Physical Training." Miss M. E. Schallenberger.

EVENING.

7:30—Lecture by President C. H.

Keves of Throop Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, on "The New Education."

THE SECOND DAY.

Thanks to the weather maker yesterday, the second day's session of the Teachers' Institute dawned bright and fair. The Institute was called to order promptly at 9 o'clock, and the work of the day was as promptly begun.

Several delinquents made their appearance, while the interest of the preceding day remained unabated.

EDUCATIONAL CLUB

Organized by the City and County Teachers.

Prof. C. H. Keyes introduced the subject, "Reading in the Grammar Grade."

"The main essential of good reading is a thorough understanding of the thought of the author," said Mr. Keyes.

In order to understand the thought the child must imagine that he is the writer. If the selection be Hamlet's soliloquy, the child must imagine that he is the melancholy Dane. No one can properly render "Spartacus" unless he can put it in the thrill, the vehemence and passion of Spartacus."

"Therefore," continued Mr. Keyes, "the object of the reading lesson should be the cultivation of the imagination. This, because all advancement in science, art or religion depends upon imagination."

"Every theory, every invention owes its existence to this faculty. We should love our country and of home by cultivating a broad and liberal spirit of patriotism, and not the narrow patriotic view held by pedagogues and politicians."

MISS SCHALLENBERGER.

Professor C. H. Keyes introduced the subject, "The Changes of Fifty Years," John Dickinson.

THE FATAL DAY.

Made by Local Millet Men at Rifle Practice.

The members of companies C and F, N.G.C., are preparing diligently for the match shoot to take place on Thanksgiving day. The first prize will be a gold medal, to be paid for by the losing company. Other prizes will be offered by enterprising business men, who wish to encourage improvement in marksmanship.

At a practice shoot the other day the distance being 250 yards, Sergeant Jones of Company C distinguished himself by making 45 in a possible 50.

This is the second best score ever made. Captain W. Lindsey of West Park was elected chairman, and F. N. Miller of Fresno colony, secretary.

Professor Hayton suggested a meeting on Saturdays or evenings, to which all teachers of city or country could be eligible. Some preferred to make it a strictly country teachers' meeting, if only methods and devices were to be discussed. But the prevailing feeling appeared to be to make it general for city and country teachers, male and female, and a motion to that effect was carried.

As such committee the chairman suggested Messrs. Shattock, of Belmont, Landis of Fresno, and Wilson of Orange.

There were fewer visitors to see Vincent yesterday than the day before, and these were only admitted in the morning. A large number of people went to the jail to see the gallows, but instead of being allowed to enter the inclosure through the iron gate, they were allowed to look in through the bars.

Vincent's mother visited him both in the morning and in the afternoon, staying several hours each time. In the evening he was moved to a larger cell.

The next meeting will be held this evening at the same time and place.

That much benefit may be derived from such a gathering is a certainty.

There are plenty of topics of infinite

interest to all that are worthy of study, so that every teacher joining may receive some good results.

THE THIRD DAY.

The third day of the Fresno County Teachers' Institute opened as auspiciously as its predecessor. There was a large attendance and great interest was manifested.

That morning Vincent was moved to a larger cell and the afternoon he was moved to a still larger one.

He still maintains his composure and seems more cheerful even than the day before.

Of course a close observer can detect the great strain his nerves are undergoing, but he has remarkable control over himself. With all this he has still a spark of hope, which is probably the only thing that keeps him alive.

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